

## THE WEATHER.

Local thunder showers and not so warm Thursday. Friday partly cloudy.

## Editorial Comment

Call 449 if you fail to get the *Kentuckian* promptly. And if you have a news item, phone it to the same number.

It is now in order for the Austrians to call on the Germans for help.

The *Kentuckian* has added star number eight to its service flag and has three more employees awaiting calls.

The Italians yesterday started a new offensive and took by storm the Austrian position at Mount Montello, and made appreciable advances.

All young men who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years between Aug. 3 and Aug. 24 were called upon yesterday in a proclamation by President Wilson, to register for the draft on Aug. 24.

It is reported that the province of Bohemia in Austria is again in a state of turmoil. Munich papers say that it is believed that even a slight incentive will bring about a general uprising. The new Italian offensive will furnish something more than a "slight incentive."

An Austrian division, which Emperor Charles sent hurriedly westward to help out his hard-pressed German ally, has not yet appeared in the line. It is at present, in fact encamped in Belgium, and is reported as showing no anxiety to get into the raging furnace to the southwest.

## HOPE FOR RUSSIA.

German papers see fresh trouble ahead.

"Inexorable fate is driving Germany toward a fresh state of war with Russia unless a remedy shall be found at the last moment," says the *Vossische Zeitung* of Berlin. The newspaper describes the German embassy's flight from Moscow to Pskov as a "retreat from Russia," and continues:

"A nation torn asunder by a thousand conflicts and weakened by revolution and civil war has yet found the energy and enough unanimity to tear up the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty. This much is clear, the peace made at Brest-Litovsk no longer exists."

Because of the counter-revolutionary movement in Russia, the soviet congress has placed the execution of power in the hands of a triumvirate composed of Premier Nikolai Lenin, Leon Trotsky, minister of war, and M. Zingoff, an associate of Lenin, according to Moscow advices to the Rhenish Westphalian power to take all measures necessary to gain victory in the fight of the soviet republic against its enemies. The advices add that the leaders of the Kerensky party, who had been kept under strict soviet observation, have suddenly disappeared. It is believed in Moscow that they fled abroad.

If Kerensky is directing the establishment of a new government in Russia, there is hope that something may be done. He is the greatest Russian the war has developed.

## CROP CONDITION PROMISING IN KENTUCKY AND OHIO.

O. C. Hank, manager of the Kentucky Leaf and Transit Company of Paducah, Ky., Western Leaf purchasing agents for the Weyman-Benton Company, of New York, who has just returned from a tour of the Kentucky and Ohio tobacco producing sections, reports the new 1918 crop in these sections looks very promising and is in a much better condition than last year. He stated that indications point to increased production of burley as well as Ohio cigar leaf this year.—*West Tobacco Journal*.

## ICE FAMINE IN LOUISVILLE

Louisville is experiencing the most serious ice shortage in its history. Local ice factories say that because of the prolonged hot spell and the demands at the cantonment they are unable to meet the needs of their customers.

Robert H. McCarroll, one of Christian county's most prominent young farmers, leaves this morning for San Diego, California, naval training school.

# HUNS FALL BACK AGAIN

## WAR CONFERENCE TO-DAY OF COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

THREE INTERESTING SESSIONS TO BE HELD AT TABERNACLE WITH NOTABLE SPEAKERS ON THE PROGRAM.

WAR MUSIC TO BE A FEATURE

Governor Stanley Will Speak at Both Afternoon and Evening Sessions—Also Capt. Guest.

One of the most important conferences of war workers to be held in Hopkinsville today and three sessions will be held.



GOV. A. O. STANLEY.

Notable speakers from out of town will be Gov. A. O. Stanley, who arrived last night; Lieut. Lucas E. Guest, a British officer disabled by wounds; Judge Edward W. Hines, State chairman of the Council of National Defense; Hon. Morgan O. Hughes, of Bowling Green, and others.

Gov. Stanley and the other visitors who will take part in the Conference will arrive at 10 o'clock this morning. It is requested that as many as well meet the L. & N. train with their cars to form a procession to the Tabernacle.

The session in the forenoon will be presided over by Judge Hines and the other sessions by Mr. Cooper. Interest is being keenly aroused in the conference and the several sessions are expected to be largely attended by people from all parts of the county and from adjoining counties. Topics of vital importance will be discussed by the speakers.

## PROGRAM.

**Morning Session 10:30**  
Judge Edward Hines, presiding.  
"America"..... By Audience  
Invocation..... Rev. Geo. C. Abbott  
Address..... Judge W. T. Fowler  
Solo, selection..... R. M. Simmons, of Adairville, Ky.  
Address..... Hon. M. O. Hughes of Bowling Green.  
Organization Farmers' War Conference.  
"Star Spangled Banner"..... Audience

**Afternoon Session.**  
3 o'clock.  
Hon. R. E. Cooper, County Chairman, presiding.  
"Battle Hymn of the Republic"..... Audience  
Address..... Capt. Lucas Guest of the British Army.  
Solo—"The Ocean Must Be Free."  
Address..... Gov. A. O. Stanley  
"My Old Kentucky Home"..... Audience

**Evening Session.**  
8 o'clock.  
Hon. R. E. Cooper, presiding.  
"America"..... Audience  
"When Johnny Comes Marching Home"..... Chorus  
Address..... E. B. Weathers, Jr. Solo, selection. Mr. Bowen Grenfell  
Address..... Capt. Lucas Guest  
Selection..... Male Quartette  
Address..... Gov. A. O. Stanley  
Song—"Over There"..... Audience

## FOCH MASTER STRATEGIST

VON HUTIER MUST WITHDRAW STORES ON ROADS BOMBED BY FLIERS, SWEEP BY CANNON.

(By Associated Press.)

With the French Army in France, Aug. 14.—After the battle of the Aves, the situation of the belligerents presents a change which for rapidity and extent has rarely been approached in military tactics of the general commanding the armies and groups of armies under him have in three weeks wrested from the Germans what required four months for them to obtain at a cost variously estimated at from 700,000 to 1,000,000 men.

The immediate result of the counter-offensives which will have the greatest bearing on subsequent operations are the clearing of the Chateau Thierry pocket, ending the menace to Epernay and Paris; the liberation of Montdidier, ending the menace to Amiens, the freeing of the important eastern railroad line from Paris to Chalons, and the equally important northern line from Paris to Amiens, restoring to the allies means of communication which give them enormously greater ease in the future movements of troops.

These successes render impossible any rupture of the line which would separate the French armies of the center from those to the east or a rupture of the junction between the French and British.

The most disastrous consequence to the Germans, aside from the heavy losses they sustained in men and material, is the collapse of their plan to drive a wedge into the allied lines and the subsequent widening and joining which would have threatened general dislocation.

Marshal Foch's strategy in reducing the salient wedges wrested the initiative in operations from the Germans, at once obliging them either to order a general retreat to a strong line such as the Somme or to engage reserves. The enemy adopted the second alternative, which having failed, makes eventual retirement immensely more difficult.

The first phase of the battle of the Aves finds the French with a footing upon Thiescourt plateau, west of Noyon, which has vital importance in future operations. The Germans must either recapture the position at high cost if he can, or abandon Noyon which means the fall of Roye and Lassigny, which already are under imminent menace of capture.

The disaster which menaced Gen. von Hutier's army has been averted for the moment. The few narrow passages which now are open for the withdrawal of his stores are so harassed by the bombs of aviators and the fire of heavy artillery that prompt escape is impossible, rendering probable a desperate effort by the Germans to cling to their 1914 line.

## PROF. CRUTCHER DEAD.

Prof. A. P. Crutcher, vice president of the Bank of Guthrie and for a number of years a leading educator in Todd county, died Monday night at his home in Guthrie of bladder trouble, aged 70 years. The deceased was well known here and has relatives in South Christian.

## AGED 79 YEARS.

John J. Bowen died at his home in this city yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, aged 79 years, of paralysis. The funeral will take place at Riverside Chapel this afternoon at three o'clock conducted by Rev. W. R. Goodman, of the Second Baptist church. Interment in the cemetery.

## AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL POOLE GETS THROUGH BELATED REPORTS OF THE MOSCOW UPRISING

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 14.—Official dispatches from the American Consul General Poole, at Moscow, have lifted the curtain, for a moment on what is going on in Moscow revealing an amazing trail of events.

Mr. Poole, after witnessing violation of the French and British vice Consulates, arrests of the Council Generals, their staffs, destroyed his code book and other papers and turned the affairs of the Consulate over to the Swedish consul, at same time demanding safe conduct from the country for himself and his associates. French and British citizens have been arrested by the Bolsheviks, who would hold them as hostages because of an attack on the Soviet government by the British and French troops at Archangel.

Members of the French and British Military Missions stationed at Moscow were refused permission to leave the country, despite previous promises of safe conduct. It is possible that since the sending of Mr. Poole's messages, which began July 29 and ended August 6th, the situation may have changed, because it is reported that Lenin and Trotsky, Bolshevik leaders, have fled and that the Soviet government at Moscow has been overthrown. In that event Mr. Poole and his associates may be in better circumstances.

## JOE KELLY'S SHIP SUNK

HOPKINSVILLE BOY RESCUED AFTER A DAY AND NIGHT IN A LIFE BOAT.

The first information that his son, Joe Kelly, had narrowly escaped death at the hands of the Huns came in a letter yesterday to M. D. Kelly. Joe was Chief Petty Officer on the U. S. transport *Tippecanoe*, 20,000 tons, torpedoed off the French coast, with the loss of only one man.

Mr. Kelly who is in charge of the gun crew of the *Tippecanoe*, writes: On Active Service With the U. S. Naval Forces Operating in European Waters, July 30, 1918.

My dear papa: No doubt you have received a notice from the navy department in regard to the torpedoing of our ship and our safe arrival in France, so this is just a note of reassurance. I am in the best of health and working harder than ever, but enjoying it.

We were fortunate in having fair weather when we were hit and it made the day and night spent in the life boats easier and thanks to the good work of an American destroyer we were picked up all in good spirits. There was only one man lost, which speaks well for the seaman-like manner in which the ship was abandoned. All in all, it looks like the Almighty was good to us and we have much to be thankful for.

Don't know whether we will be kept on this side or not. We are all anxious to get back to the U. S. and get another ship. We sure hated to see our late home go to the bottom, but it's all in a life time and all that we can ask is to get a chance to pay the dirty dogs back with their own medicine.

No letter of mine has ever had the pleasure of an introduction to the censor over here, so I had better close.

Don't write until you hear from me again, as I don't know whether we will stay here or not. Best regards to all and worlds of love to you and Tom, as ever.

Your loving son,  
J. M. KELLY.

## DESPITE COUNTER ATTACK

Paris, Aug. 14.—New French positions on the heights at the southern end of the Picardy battle line were held, following the brilliant forward movement Tuesday on a twenty-five mile line.

## YOUNG WOMAN'S DEATH.

Mrs. Farleigh Kelly Long died at her home near Newstead Tuesday and the burial took place in Riverside cemetery yesterday afternoon. She is survived by her husband and a baby only a month old.

## ANOTHER SHIP IS SUNK

THIS TIME WITHIN A FEW MILES OF NEW YORK HARBOR.

New York, August 14.—A submarine last night sank the 7,000 tons oil tanker, *Frederick R. Kellogg*, off Ambrose Channel, enroute from Tampico, Mexico, to Boston with 70,000 barrels of oil.

Thirty-five of the crew were landed here today and reported seven missing.

The *Kellogg* was new and valued at \$1,500,000.

U-boats are now operating along the coast from New England to the Carolinas sinking fishing smacks and other small vessels and occasionally a big one.

The navy is taking active measures, but so far without being able to stop their depredations.

## DISCHARGED FROM ARMY

YOUNG MAN FROM DOVER IS BEING HELD IN UNBALANCED MENTAL STATE.

A young man bearing the distinguished name of Irvin Cobb was taken into custody yesterday by the police in what seemed to be a demented condition. He had in his pockets papers showing his discharge from the army and that his home was at Big Rock, Tenn. He stated when arrested that he was a discharged soldier but had lost his discharge, but when searched the paper was found in his pocket and showed that he was discharged for mental disability. He is being held till his people can come to get him. He was rational except for occasional spells. His father will come and get him. In the meanwhile the local Red Cross is providing for him.

## DIED AT HOSPITAL

Urey T. Menser, a patient at the Western State Hospital, died Aug. 11 of tubercular meningitis, aged 23 years. He is a native of Christian county. The body was buried at the Hospital burying ground.

## BUY ONE.

The Campfire Girls will sell sandwiches today on the streets and at the War Conference, for the benefit of the Women's Committee, National Council of Defense.

## EVACUATE TRENCHES NORTH OF ALBERT AND RETIRE ON 5 MILE FRONT--FRENCH NEAR NOYON

(By Associated Press.)

Both north and south of the Somme the Germans have lost further ground. In the former region they have evacuated positions over a five-mile front north of Albert, while in the latter region the French have beaten them back from the wooded district just north of the Oise.

The British advance along the line from Arras to Albert has made the German front line trenches in the vicinity of Beaumont, Hamel, Serre, Puisieux-Au-Mont and Bucquoy. Hence the withdrawal here. The French in continuing their attacks in the lower portion of Picardy plain and Oise valley have further encroached upon Lassigny Missif and Thiercourt plateau. Further south they have taken the important town of Ribecourt.

Unofficial reports announce the

taking of Lassigny, but it is not officially confirmed.

From the Somme to the Oise, except along the latter stream, where the French made their gains, the Germans seemingly have had further successes, holding up the allied advance. The Teuton commander is using men and guns without stint to retain these positions.

Giving up trenches north of Albert may mean that the German high command foresees ultimate allied success along the Somme and trying to adjust positions accordingly.

The French capture of Ribecourt gives them an open route to Noyon, which is only a little more than six miles away.

Along the Velse the German attacks again broke down.

Along the Mountain region on the Italian front, the Italians have taken several important positions.

## INVASION OF GERMANY

MAY BE THE NEXT MOVE BY AN ALL AMERICAN ARMY.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 14.—A new drive against the German position either in Flanders or between the Oise-Soissons is expected by many army officials here, as a result of the slowing down of the advance in the Picardy theatre.

Outlining the situation at the mid-week Conference today Gen. March, chief-of-staff, confined his statements to pointing out that the Germans have been forced back until they are not with fifty miles of Paris anywhere. It appears possible that the formation of the first American army might be followed by an all American attack at some point on our own line beyond Verdun, near the German border where an advance would be on German territory.

## AUSTRALIANS SCORE AGAIN

(By Associated Press.)

With the British Army in France, Aug. 14.—All hostile positions between the western outskirts of Bray and Etinehen have fallen into the hands of the Australians, thus placing the river bank southwest of Bray in control of the English. The Australians also cleared the enemy from Cateaux wood.

Amsterdam, Aug. 14.—Moscow reports that a battle is raging in which the Soviet army and the Bolshevik army of 150,000 men are engaged on the Mid Volga river, at Sembrisk.

## THREE FOR WEDNESDAY.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Kentuckians in today's casualty list:  
Killed in action:  
SERGT. ELZA H. CLAYPOOL, Bowling Green.  
COR. ROBERT ERNEST SUD-DABY, Louisville.  
PVT. JOHNNIE NOLAN, Bear Creek.

Washington, Aug. 14.—In addition to the list issued today the list of army casualties issued tonight contains the names of PRIVATES EDWARD P. CRANE, Covington; THOMAS P. GLYNN, Paducah; THOMAS P. MOORE, Climax, severely wounded, and SERGT. DAVID McMINN, of New Port, missing.

## 20 MEN IN THREE LOTS

SELECTED FOR SPECIAL TRAINING AND SENT TO THREE STATES.

Three bunches of registrants were selected yesterday for special services. Two were chosen to go to Auburn, Ala., for training in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. These were:

Frank Meacham.  
Hosea Carter.  
They were joined here by two Trigg county men, one of whom has been here for several months, as a pressman in the *Kentuckian* office. These were:

Jolly B. Jones.  
Hobart Hanbery.  
All four left at 5:32 yesterday afternoon. Another batch of nine white men were selected to go to Indianapolis for special mechanical training, viz:

Forrest D. Culver.  
James Clark King.  
James B. Bearden.  
Arthur Boyd.  
Charlie Dulin.  
Walter Biggerstaff.  
Otto Willis Fish.  
Albert Davis.  
Clifton Paul Harned.

The call was for eight but nine were sent. They will leave on an early train this morning.

A call for ten negroes to be sent to Pine Bluff, Ark., was not fully filled, it being difficult to find men. The list as made up was J. E. Leavelle, Lewis Jesup, Finis Edmunds, Will Lewis Tandy, Hugh Halston and Lewis Richardson.

## NEW FLOUR RULES.

(1) Purchasers of wheat flour must continue on the fifty-fifty basis the purchase of substitutes.  
(2) Town customers are permitted to purchase twenty-four pounds at one time; country customers forty-eight pounds at one time.  
(3) Both town and country customers are expected, from patriotic motives, to use the flour so purchased at a rate not to exceed six pounds per month for the family and establishment.  
(4) Grocers having information of over-consumption by reason of too frequent purchases of flour, are requested to communicate with the county food administrator in order that appeals may be made to the patriotism of the consumer in regard to the quantity of flour consumed.  
(5) This does not change the rule as to the farmer raising his own wheat.